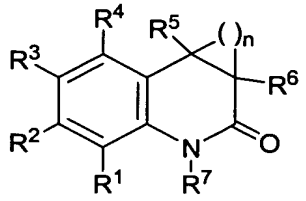
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound having the formula:



wherein

R^1, R^2, R^3 and R^4 are members independently selected from H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, OR^8, NO_2, CN and halogen

wherein

R^8 is a member selected from H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl and substituted or unsubstituted aryl;

R^5 is a member selected from H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, CN and $C(O)R^9$

wherein

R^9 is a member selected from H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkyl, $NR^{10}R^{11}$ and OR^{11}

wherein

R^{10} is a member selected from H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl and OR^{12}

wherein

R^{12} is a member selected from H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl and substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkyl;

R^{11} is a member selected from H, $C(O)R^{13}$, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and wherein R^{10} and R^{11}, together with the nitrogen to which they are bound, are optionally joined to form a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl ring system having from 3 to 7 members

wherein

R^{13} is a member selected from H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkyl and $NR^{14}R^{15}$

wherein

R^{14} and R^{15} are members independently selected from H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl and substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkyl;

R^6 is a member selected from H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl and $C(O)R^{16}$

wherein

R^{16} is a member selected from substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, $NR^{17}R^{18}$ and OR^{17}

R^{17} and R^{18} are members independently selected from H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkyl and substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and wherein R^{10} and R^{11}, together with the nitrogen to which they are bound, are optionally joined to form a heterocycloalkyl ring system having from 3 to 7 members;

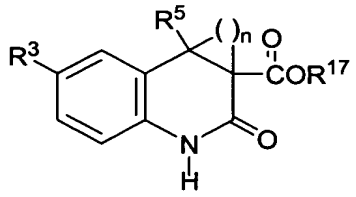
R^7 is a member selected from H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl and substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkyl; and

n is an integer from 1 to 4.

2. The compound according to claim 1, wherein at least one of R^{10} and R^{11} is substituted or unsubstituted C_1-C_6 alkyl.

3. The compound according to claim 1, wherein R^5 is a member selected from substituted or unsubstituted C_1-C_6 alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_1-C_6 heteroalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_1-C_6 cycloalkyl and substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl.

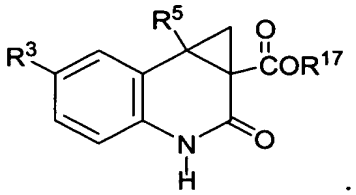
4. The compound according to claim 1, having the formula:



wherein

n is 1 or 2.

5. The compound according to claim 4, having the formula:



6. The compound according to claim 5, wherein R^5 is selected from substituted or unsubstituted C_1-C_6 alkyl and substituted or unsubstituted C_1-C_6 cycloalkyl.

7. The compound according to claim 4, wherein R^3 is halogen.

8. A pharmaceutical formulation comprising a compound according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

9. A method of inhibiting HIV in a cell, said method comprising contacting said cell with an amount of a compound according to claim 1 sufficient to inhibit said HIV.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein said HIV is a drug resistant mutant.

11. A method of inhibiting reverse transcriptase in a cell, said method comprising contacting said cell with an amount of a compound according to claim 1 sufficient to inhibit said reverse transcriptase.

12. The method according to claim 9, wherein said cell is in a human.

13. The method according to claim 11, wherein said cell is in a human.

14. A method of treating HIV infection in a human subject comprising administering to said subject an amount of a compound according to claim 1, sufficient to treat said HIV infection.

15. The method according to claim 14, wherein said HIV is a drug resistant mutant.

16. A method of providing prophylaxis against HIV infection comprising administering a prophylactic amount of a compound according to claim 1 to a person who is at risk of HIV infection.

17. The method according to claim 13, wherein said HIV is a drug resistant mutant.